

No. 19,993.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1915.-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

WITH COL. HOUSE

Stops at Roslyn, L. I., on His Escape of Great California Ir-Way to Summer Home at Cornish, N. H.

FIRST-HAND IMPRESSION OF SITUATION IN EUROPE

Host of Mr. Wilson Just Back From Trip Which Included London, Paris and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 24.-President Wilson, en route from Washington to er home at Cornish, N. H. stopped off today at Roslyn, Long Island, to spend the day with his intimate friend, Col. E. M. House, and to receive at first hand the latter's im pressions of the war situation in Europe and the developments incident hereto affecting the United States.

Col. House, ten days home from four-month trip that carried him to London, Paris and Berlin, greeted the President warmly at the little station at Roslyn, and took him by automobile immediately to his country estate, where they were to spend the day, free from interruption by visitors, in dis-

ferences abroad with high officiale of the warring powers.

The President and Col. House were left alone and sat for a while in the shade of the broad veranda, screened from the roadway by towering trees and shrubbery, apparently in earnest conversation. Presently they rose and went for a stroll, unattended, over the estate, the walk taking in a vineyard nergola, where they entered and sat down. During the stroll through the sunshine the President and his host appeared to be engrossed in their dis-cussion.

President Asks Many Questions.

The President asked many questions and listened in silence for long periods to Col. House's replies. No part of their conversation was divulged, but t was generally known to members of the President's party that the topics were the European war, its develop-ments, the attitude of foreign govern-ments toward the United States, how the masses of the warring nations re-

ments, the attitude of foreign governments toward the United States, how the masses of the warring nations regarded the struggle and the prospects for peace.

What Col. House had told the President was gained from a trip that hegan January 30, when he sailed from New York and ended with his return here Jupe 14 from Liverpool. During his stay abroad Col. House visited Sir Edward Grey, the British minister of foreign affairs, and after a month's stay in London, departed for Paris. Where, it was reported, he delivered a letter from President Wilson to President Poincare of France. From Parls Col. House went to Berlin. He was received there by Ambassador Gerard, and after a two-week stay, called on the German imperial chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg. He then returned to Paris and later went to London. During his trip abroad it was several times reported that he was acting as President Wilson's personal emissary, but this was denied both by the President's visit today that he had conferred with Col. House before the Mexican crisis of 1914. The information placed before the President to Roman President will be shut off more than thirty-six hours.

Another Shock were felt last night, but the damage is estimated at \$200,000 more.

Two more shocks were felt last night town further two during the day and those of Tuesday night. Fires broke out in three places last night, but the damage from these and the shakes was slight.

No fissures were caused by any of the earthquakes, but the damage to the vast irrigation systems in the Imperial valley, which sugglish.

The damage to the vast irrigation systems and the lambage to the vast irrigation of the colorado river, near Yuma, and the headway at Sharps are reported safe, although the Sharps heading, from which branches spread volume to the colorado river will be shut off at the colorado out into the valley, like the times of a pitchfork, and is a controlling unit in the five-million-dollar Imperial valley will be five-million-dollar Imperial valley will be shut off and the c

Mexican crisis of 1914. The informa tion placed before the President by Col. House then was believed to have been considered carefully by the President in formulating his policy toward

Col. House, as a citizen of Austin Tex., was familiar, to a great degree with the problems of Mexico. The fa-cilities extended him during his recent tour of European capitals have afforded him, it was pointed out, an oppor tunity to become almost as familia the problems whose solution is being sought in the European

now being sought in the European war. President Wilson's high esteem for him and his views was emphasized by the greeting today at the railroad station, which was cordial and extremely friendly.

After spending the entire forenoon in uninterrupted consultation the President lunched with Col. House at his home. The afternoon was to be devoted to a resumption of the conference, varied by an hour or so of the President's favorite pastime, golf, or an automobile trip over the Long Island roads. Tonight the President expects to resume his trip to Cornish, N. H.

Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's payal aid, accompanied him. Miss naval aid, accompanied him. Miss Margaret Wilson, his daughter, who was in New York, expected to join him at Roslyn later in the day.

One of Guard Weds.

Accompanying President Wilson north when he left here after midnight last were a bride and groom. They were Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Slye, the latter one of the President's secret service guards. He went to Alexandria yesterday afternoon with Miss Johanna Hendrick of this city and they were married by Rev. J. W. Duffey, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They arranged to spend their honeymoon in Cornish, where Mr. Slye will remain during the stay of the Presi-

Mr. Sive was formerly a clerk in the sasury Department, and his engage-nt to Miss Hendrick has been known hastened that the bride might be her husband in Cornish.

II S SHIP GARGOYLE HELD.

Prize Court at Alexandria, Egypt Issues Writ Against Tanker.

LONDON, 12:02 p.m., June 24.-A dis patch from Alexandria, Egypt, to Lloyds says a prize court writ has been issued against the American steamer Gargoyle.

steamer Gargoyle.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Gargoyle is owned and operated by the Vacuum Oil Co. At the company's office here it was said today that the ship's captain had advised them by cable of her seizure several days ago, but no reason has as yet been given by the British government. The Gargoyle carried a cargo of bulk oil consigned to Alexandria. She left New York May 11.

First U. S. Submarine Scrapped.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 24.-The first submarine boat purchased by the Inst submarine boat purchased by the United States government was sent to the junk pile yesterday. It was the Holland 9. The little craft, only a mite compared with the submersibles now making history in Europe, was manager of a local cycle track, and he broken up for the material that is in it. The Holland 9 was completed in 1900 and cost \$150,000.

NEWARK, N. J., June 24.—David Loaving today gave out the following:

"The official Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung deciares that, notwithstanding reports to the centrary, during the whole war no hostife government has approached Germany, directly or indirectly, with peace offers.

"The imperial government knows nothing of the readiness of any hostile government to make peace."

PRESIDENT CONFERS VICTIMS OF QUAKE START TO REBUILD

rigation Gates and Levees Surprises Engineers.

ANOTHER LIKE SHOCK **WOULD WRECK WORKS**

Damage to Imperial Valley Towns Amounts to \$1,500,000-Eight Dead, Twenty Hurt.

EL CENTRO, Cal., June 24.-Another slight earthquake shock was felt here at 8:30 a.m. today. It shook bricks from the Masonic Temple and various other buildings ruined or damaged by the series of shocks Tuesday night.

EL CENTRO, Cal., June 24.-People of the various towns affected by a series of earthquakes during the last thirty-six hours began today the work of reconstructing wrecked and damaged buildings. which represented a property loss of approximately \$1,500,000

At Calexico, Mexicali, Heber and in this city military rule is still in force. Streets board named certain conditions under were rapidly cleared of the debris of fallen russing Col. House's trip and his con-ferences abroad with high officiale of buildings declared unsafe were roped off and soldiers kept the people out of the danger zones.

The dead at Mexicali number eight, four Americans and four Mexicans. The umber of injured is placed at a score. The four shocks felt yesterday occurred between 4 and 11:45 a.m. The quakes are attributed to disturbances at Black Butte, an extiact volcano at the head of Volcano take. The tremors appeared to have been most severe toward the south of lower California. Volcano lake and Laguna Salada, on the south side of the Coconel mountains were greatly dismountains, were greatly
The levee at Volcano lake
I safe today.

Damage to Towns.

The damage in the different cities i placed as follows: El Centro, \$750,-000; Calexico, \$150,000; Heber, \$60,000; ville and other smaller towns the total damage is estimated at \$200,000 more.

Another Shock Would Wreck Works Engineers report that another shock as severe as the one which upset the little cluster of towns in the valley undoubtedly would wreck the works

A break reported in Alamitos canal. one of the waterways of the system. can be repaired without great damage. while scientists described the shocks as "the resultant of unknown forces," they appeared to agree that it lay along the line of what is known as the San Andreas fault in the earth's formation, which was involved in the north-central California earthquake of 1906.

Great daysystation and complete will

Great devastation and complete ruin probably were averted because of the loose formation of the earth in the valley and the great depth of silt, which took up the shock.

Surprised That Gates Held.

which carry water to the once arid acres.

Mr. Hermann expressed surprise that the battery of dams and gates had withstood the shocks already experienced.

Mr. Hermann was of the opinion taat the quakes had a direct connection with the mud volcanoes south of Calexico, which are almost continually active. He said there is a live fault line straight through the affected territory and that there is a perfect crater in the Black there is a perfect crater in the Black Buttes on the edge of Volcano lake, south of the Mexican line.

Describes Panic at El Centro.

PASADENA, Cal., June 24.-Dr. E. B. Merchant, who is here today from El Centro, told of the panic which seized the guests in the Barbara Worth Hotel there when the first earthquake

and U streets. The bond of the receiver ship is the result of the depot to board a train.

"The first shock lasted about forty seconds," said Dr. Merchant. "It started as a tremor, grew lighter and then increased in force. The shock broke off a piece of the fire wall which crashed through the glass roof of the court of the hotel. The second shock occurred when our train reached Imperial. The cars were shaken and another panic ensued, in which men and women flung themselves through the doors and windows in an effort to escape."

and U streets. The bond of the receivership is the result of tition filed by James O'Donnell, sing that he has been unable to coll judgment for \$500 which he recent covered against the company. The Attorney M. J. Colbert, the comfiled an answer admitting insolvant of the hotel. The second shock occurred when our train reached Imperial. The cars were shaken and another panic ensued, in which men and women flung themselves through the doors and windows in an effort to escape."

Cycle Racer's Slayer Acquitted.

NEWARK, N. J., June 24 .- David

HERDICS TO CEASE **RUNNING TONIGHT**

Metropolitan Coach Company Will Discontinue 16th Street Bus Line.

BOND ISSUE REFUSED.

Public Utilities Commission

Failure to obtain from the public utilities commission authority to issue \$150,000 worth of bonds will result in the Metropoliaan Coach Company discontinuing its herdic service on 16th street at 12 o'clock tonight. The company so notified the commission today. No action was taken by the utilities

Several months ago the herdic concern threatened to go out of business unless the commission should come to its relief by authorizing the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$150,000. The which it would authorize bonds to the amount of \$118,000, but this plan was not satisfactory to the company. The difference between the two amounts represented an indebtedness previously incurred which the company was anxious to provide for by bonds.

Utilities Board's Position.

In a communication to the company under date of April 24 the utilities board suggested that it would author-ize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,500 to cover cost of present equipment, \$66,000 for new vehicles and \$30,000 for land and garage, making a total of \$107,500. This offer was made on condition that the company reduce the face value of its outstanding stock of \$25,000 to \$1,000. In this event the excess of property value over the par value of the stock would be \$106,500. Allowing 10 per cent for depreciation there would result bonds to the amount of \$118,000.

In rejecting this offer the company took the position that the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$150,000 would not mean an increase in its indebtedness, but would merely enable the company to carry an existing debt, incurred in the establishment of the service, at the same time its improvement plans were being executed.

S. Dana Lincoln, president of the Metropolitan Coach Company, could not be located this afternoon. Officials of the utilities commission said they knew of no action they could take in response to the company's notice of its intention to go out of business. of \$11,500 to cover cost of present

Operating for Years at Loss. The company has, for years, been operating at a loss, and has held on

endeavoring to make the franchise valuable.

The latest report at hand is that to the Washington public utilities commission, covering the year 1913.

The total revenue for the year was \$24,734.65; operating expenses \$23,654.53, or 95.63 per cent of gross recipits; interest and taxes brought the cost of operation to \$4,381.47, a net loss for the year of \$3,301.25. At the beginning of 1913 the deficit from the years of operating was \$119,121.31, making the deficit at the close of 1913 \$122.422.66.

The cost of equipment is given as Steamer Torpedoed.

ident; D. C. Chesterman, secretary and treasurer, and E. A. Nelson, general su-

SAN FRANCISCO. June 24.—F. C. Hermann, former chief engineer in the construction of the Imperial valley irrigation system, said here today that Sharpe heading, built of wood and earth, could offer but little resistance to severe earthquake shocks. He described the headings as the key to the entire Imperial valley system, with its battery of head gates, through which at times 30,000 gallons of water a second tumbles, feeding four main canals which carry water to the once arid acres.

Mr. Hermann expressed surprise that the battery of dams and gates had with stood the shocks already experienced.

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RECEIVER FOR HERDIC LINE.

vision 2 of the District Supreme Cour has appointed H. S. Wilson receiver o

tel there when the first earthquake shock occurred Tuesday night. He clung to a pillar in the hotel lobby, he said, watching scores of people fighting at tthe doors of the hotel for a chance to escape into the street.

After the shock had subsided he hurried to the depot to board a train.

"The first shock lasted about forty seconds," said Dr. Merchant. "It started as a tremor, grew lighter and then increased in force. The shock broke off a piece of the fire wall which crashed through the glass roof of the court of the hotel. The second shock occurred when our train reached Im-

ville, N. Y.).—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

CONCERN MUST QUIT

President S. Dana Lincoln Notifies of Intention.

board, which was in session at the time the communication was delivered.

endeavoring to make the franchise

The cost of equipment is given as \$22,997.46 and current assets \$1,181.68. Funded debt at the close of 1913 was \$95,600.46 (notes) and current liabilities \$25,001.30.

\$35,600.45 (notes) and current Habilities \$26,001.34.

In 1913 the line carried 577,589 passengers paying regular fare, and it carried 243,068 passengars free—on transfers from the Washington Railway and Electric Company's H street The officers are S. Dana Lincoln, president; D. C. Chesterman, secretary and

Mr. Lincoln's letter to the public utilities commission was as follows: "Referring to your letter of April 1 and with reference to the previously declared attitude of the commission with respect to our application for per-mission to issue \$150,000 of bonds, we the commission is such as to make impossible for us to finance and therefore impossible to commission. must repeat that the position taken by fore impossible to continue the opera tion of the Metropolitan Coach Com

company's vehicles on and after mid-night June 24, 1915."

H. S. Wilson Named to Handle Affairs of Metropolitan Coach Co. Justice Gould, presiding in Equity Di

LOOKING TOWARD PEACE BERLIN, June 24 (By wireless to Say

SEVEN FISHING CRAFT AND A STEAMER SUNK

German Submarines Destroy More British Vessels-Finnish

The steamer Tunisiana has been torpedoed off Lowestoft by a German submarine. Her skipper was able to beach her. The Tunislana was bound from Montreal to Hull with 5,000 tons or wheat. Her crew landed at Lowestoft. The British steamer Tunisiana is of 4,220 tons gross, and is 360 feet long. She was built in 1906 at Newcastle. She sailed June 10 from Cape Breton. The Finnish brigantine Leo was sunk by a German submarine Tuesday fifty miles southeast of Fair Isle, Scotland. Montreal to Hull with 5,000 tons of

Swedish Steamers Seized. The five Swedish steamers seized in The five Swedish steamers seized in the Baltic sea Tuesday by German warships are said to have been the Bergslagen, Nimosa, Fram, Otis and Kipple. The Bergslagen, owned in Stockholm, is a vessel of 1,520 gross; the Mimosa, owned in Helsinghorg, 1,604 tons; the Otis, owned in Gothenburg, 1,304 tons. Shipping records do not mentism steamers known as the Fram or Kipple, which are of Swedish own-seahlo.

BELGIAN FORCES SEIZE KISSITRIES IN AFRICA

HAVRE, June 24 .- A dispatch from the Belgian Kongo to Belgian minister of colonies announces that a Belgian column has captured Kissitries, an important station in the German colony, situated on the northeast bank of Lake Kivu, in German East Africa.

Possibly 50,000 Customers Lost for You.

It is safe to say that there is a possible customer in each of the 50,000 families and more who depend upon The Sunday Star for "merchandising news" every week.

About 25,000 of these families are in the northwest, 8,000 in the northeast and 7,000 are in the southeast and southwest; 10,000 are in a hundred nearby towns within trading distance of Washington. The balance of The Star's Sunday circulation of 52,550 last Sunday was of copies sent to those living farther away from Washington.

50,000 homes of the buying opportunities in your store.

Advertising is the news of what is in the stores. If your advertisement is not in next Sunday's Star you are missing the opportunity of telling some one in each of

A DIPLOMATIST WITHOUT FRILLS IS SECRETARY OF STATE.

Robert Lansing's rise to fame and power in recent months is unparalleled in the nation's history. The story of his training in diplomacy is an unusual one. Read it in The Sunday Star.

PHILADELPHIA SUGGESTED WILL ASK RETIREMENT FOR G. O. P. CONVENTION FROM NATIONAL GUARD

Nomination of a "Business Man's Candidate."

Philadelphia for the meeting place of the next republican national con-

vention? This is the intimation which came today from sources in contact with influential men of the republican national committee. It was said that a movement is how on foot to create interest among the national committeemen in favor of selecting the Quaker city as the convention city. The time and place for holding the convention will be designated by the republican national committee at a meeting to be

held in Washington early in Decem-

The suggestion that the convention should come east is thought to be part and parcel of the general plan for the nomination of a "business man's candidate," and the framing of a conserva-tive platform, which now is pretty thoroughly understood by all republi-can leaders. Philadelphia entertained the republican convention which nomi-nated McKinley and Roosevelt, Mc-Vieley was assessinated and Roosevelt. nated McKinley and Roosevelt. McKinley was assassinated and Roosevelt—well, the superstitious will draw their own forebodings as to Philadelphia being "unlucky" for republicans. Vigorous opposition from western republicans is expected on the ground of "too near the bosses (Penrose and Barnes)," and for fear that the standpat atmosphere of Pennsylvania will disagree with the systems of men who have been breathing the air of progressivism. Besides, many republicans is engled in the local National Guard May 16, 1883, as ordance sergeant, and in 1899 was made commissary sergeant. July 28, 1890, he was appointed captain and aid-decamp: February 5, 1894, chief of ordance, and in February, 1894, commissary general.

Capt. Neumeyer, who is a son of Maj. Neumeyer, enlisted as a private February 2, 1898, in Company B, 1st Reginent. Mey 31, 1901, and

J. J. HILL CHAIR FOUNDED.

Harvard Graduate School of Business Establishes Professorship. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 24-Founding of the James J. Hill professorshi of transportation in the Harvard Graduate School of Business administration with an endowment of \$125,000 was announced by President Lowell in his address to the Harvard alumni as-

address to the Harvard alumni assembled for commencement today.

The seventy-four donors of the money include railroad presidents, bankers and other friends and admirers of the former president of the Great Northern railway, who have named the new chair in honor of Mr. Hill because of his accomplishments as a builder and operator of railroads. In offering the professorship, they expressed the opinion that there was a place and need for instruction in the fundamental principles of railroad operation and administration.

LUSITANIA RELIEF FUND NOW TOTALS \$100,000

LONDON, June 24.-At a meeting of the committee formed for the purpose of giving relief to sufferers from the Lusitania disaster, held yesterday, it was a announced that only \$100,000 had been subscribed, whereas for the Titanic re-lief committee £418,000 (\$2,090,000) and for the Empress of Ireland committee £67,000 (\$355,000) had been raised.

Is in Line With General Plan for Maj. E. H. Neumeyer and Capt. E. H. Neumeyer, Jr., to Leave Quartermaster Corps.

Several changes in the quartermaster corps of the National Guard of the District of Columbia will be made in the near future, according to an announce-

ment made today by Brig. Gen. William columbia militia.

Gen. Harvey of their intention to apply for retirement. Maj. Neumeyer, having served more than ten years in the rank of major, will ask for retirement with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

John C. Whitaker, until a few years ago a company commander in the 2d Regiment, of which Col. Harvey was in command until he was commissioned brigadier general, will be named major, and Spencer Bliss, until a few months ago a first lieutenant in the ordnance department, will return to the guard as a captain in the quartermaster corps. These two officers, although attached to the quartermaster corps, will look ex-

the quartermaster corps, will look ex-clusively after commissary matters. Action. Will Advance Maj. Robbins.

camp; February 5, 1894, chief of ord-nance, and in February, 1894, commis-sary general.

Capt. Neumeyer, who is a son of Maj.
Neumeyer, enlisted as a private Feb-ruary 2, 1898, in Company B, 1st Regi-ment. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and quartermaster, 2d Bat-talion. 1st Regiment, May 31, 1901, and captain, subsistence department, July 8, 1909.

IN L STREET ARMORY Will Have Privilege of Drilling in

MILITIA TO BE HOUSED

Brig. Gen. Harvey. The National Guard of the District of July 1 in the armory on L street north-

Convention Hall, Announces

adjacent to Convention Hall. This was definitely decided today and an announcement to that effect made by Brig. Gen. William E. Harvey, commanding the District of Columbia Milltia.

In addition to the armory proper, the guard will have the privilege of using Convention Hall for drill purposes for three nights a week from October to May 30, the drill period. The drill space inside, according to Gen. Harvey, will be three times as large as that now available for the guard.

The company quarters, it was also heavily fortified by barb wire entanglements. We called this fort 'Haricot' "The result of our attacks gave us an advance ranging from 150 to 500 wards along a lateral from of two kilometers (a mile and one-fifth). British troops took 500 prisoners, including the German warships Goeben and Breslau, vessels which since the war have been under the Turkish flag."

TURK FORCES FAIL

Paris Announces Continued Successes After Sharp Fighting Along Dardanelles.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED. SAYS CONSTANTINOPLE

Moslems Claim to Have Captured Positions Over Two-Mile Front ir Caucasus.

PARIS, June 24 .- French forces, after evere fighting, continue to make material advances against the Turks defending the Gallipoli peninsula, ac

cording to latest official communica

The Turkish forces in the Caucasus which recently have undertaken a new offensive movement, are said to have won a fresh victory. An announcement from Constantinople says the Turks captured positions along a front of nearly two miles in the fighting in the direction of Olti, the Russians fleeing

eastward. The first French official communica tion regarding the Dardanelles' fighting

"Tuesday the expeditionary corps in the orient attacked the Turkish lines on two-thirds of the front. After an artillery preparation the infantry sallies from the trenches with superb spirit Our left, in a single bound, carried twillnes of the enemy's trenches, and these they held notwithstanding violent and numerous counter attacks.

Turks Make Temporary Gain.

"To the right, on more difficult round, the struggle continued broughout the day on the ruins of the Turkish works which had bee razed by the artillery. The enemy bringing up without cessation fresh bringing up without cessation fresh troops, had succeeded in retaking these entrenchments when a battalion of the Foreign Legion and a battalion of Zouaves, in a bayonet assault, carried the position in ten minutes.

"This brilliant charge decided the issue and finished for the day the efforts of the Turks to regain the ground lost.

Enemy Is Decimated.

"In a counter offensive on our right Wednesday morning the enemy was decimated without having achieved any

"Summing up, the day ended with success along the whole line, despite success along the whole line, despite the desperate nature of the struggle. We took some prisoners, among whom were several officers.

"The battleship Saint Louis has effectively bombarded the batteries on the Asiatic side. At our left the British army gave us efficacious support. Everything confirms that the enemy's losses were very heavy.

"The important point is that we have occupied the ground which commands the head of the ravine of Kereves Dere, which the Turks had defended with the utmost determination for several months, using all their resources to hold it."

Reviews Land Operations. A second official note made public operations on the north side of the Dardanelles between June 1 and 8 and recites that as a result of attacks by the French and the British a gain of from 150 to 500 yards along a front of over a mile was made. British troops took over 500 prisoners.

The text of the communication follows: in Paris today gives details of land

"Our offensive movement during the last two weeks of the month of May had been gradual, the line moving formal in small sections and making its

ment made today by Brig. Gen. William way from one vantage point to the next point of support.

Columbia militia. "But, June 4, the whole line was or-Maj. Edwin H. Neumeyer and Capt. Edwin H. Neumeyer, jr., have informed Gen. Harvey of their intention to apply for retirement. Maj. Neumeyer, having served more than ten years in the rank of major, will ask for retirement with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

"But, June 4, the whole line was ordered to attack. The idea was to keep the enemy occupied at all points simultaneously, thus preventing him from bringing up reserves at any one point, and at the same time giving our men further opportunity to organize the positions already captured by them.

Bombardment Begun. At about 11 o'clock in the morning the bombardment of the enemy positions was begun. Owing to a long period of dry weather huge clouds of dust were thrown up by the shells and were blown back to—our lines by a north wind, a condition which made our firing difficult. The enemy made only an occasional reply to the hall of our '75' guns. Toward noon our aeroplanes reported that all of the enemy's batteries had been silenced. Our infantry, at a given signal, rushed from the trenches and from the cliffs which dominate the Gulf of Saros in the direction of the deep ravine at Kereves Dere.

British Troops Charge.

"As the allies advanced the bayonets of the men and the swords of their officers gleamed under the bright sun. The war in Early Stages. period of dry weather huge clouds of

officers gleamed under the bright sun. The principal attack was made upon the Turksh position located opposite the British trenches. British soldiers charged these majority of the Turkish defenders had been killed by the melinite shells.

"Without stopping at their first suc

cess, our allies charged again and were successful in occupying the second line of trenches. At this point they were of trenches. At this point they were given support, which permitted them to turn about and attack and capture a Turkish redoubt which still held out. They took, also, further position situated on the right and the left of the first line of trenches, and gained ground approximately 500 yards in depth.

Simultaneous Charge.

"The French charged simultaneously The National Guard of the District of Columbia or, rather, the reorganized regiment, will be housed shortly after Dere. The first line was soon taken, as July 1 in the armory on L street northwest between 4th and 5th streets and adjacent to Convention Hall. This was definitely decided today and an announcement to that effect made by

that now available for the guard.

The company quarters, it was also declared, will be larger, brighter and more inviting. Each company is to have two rooms and a large locker room for storing property. Gen. Harvest would not, at this time, say how much rental would be paid for the new construction.

Prisoners to Harvest English Crops.

LONDON, June 24.—The government has decided to allow prisoners of war to help in the harvesting of crops near places where they are under detention. This outside labor will be performed only under specified conditions.

ALL RUSS ARMIES TO CHECK FRENCH ARE FORCED BACK **ON OWN FRONTIERS**

ONE CENT.

Only Exception in Eastern Arena Is Small Strips Along Dniester.

FOE'S GENERAL RETREAT GOES ON, SAYS BERLIN

Germans Said to Have Laid Plans for Another Attempt to Capture Warsaw.

PETROGRAD SEES LONG WAR

Russians Realize That Conflict Is in Preliminary Stages-Fall of Lemberg Is Officially Admitted.

LONDON, June 24.-With the exception of a small front along the River Dniester all the armies of Russia are either within or on their own frontiers.

A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says that the Germans, following their victory in Galicia, have already made preparations for another attempt to capture Warsaw. According to this dispatch, German troops from Galicia already have been transferred to the Bzura front, west of Warsaw.

The fall of Lemberg is being followed, according to Berlin advices, by a general Russian retreat over a wide front. In the Lemberg district the victorious Austro-German armies are said to be driving the Russians eastward, while to the west the armies of Emperor Nicholas are falling back from the country northwest of Przemysl, near the Russian border, and as far north as the district of Kielce, in Russian Poland, about 100 miles

south of Warsaw.

Offensive Power Passes Heavy fighting was reported to the orth of Lemberg even before the fall of this city, so that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the field, may have

The Russian retriement through oan-cia, entailing the evacuation of Lemberg, is likened by Russian critics to Gen. Jof-fre's retreat to the Marne in the early part of the war. They explain that such a successful retirement, keeping the army a successful retirement, keeping the army intact, is nowise equivalent to defeat. As Gen. Joffre was not afraid to permit the Germans to approach near Parls, so the Russians claim not to be alarmed by the approach of the Austro-German forces to

Dniester Situation.

Thus far the German operations in the region of Lemberg have exerted o apparent effect on the situation dong the Dniester river, according to Petrograd. At only one point on the entire length of this river, which for weeks marked the southeastern fight-ing front have the Austro-Germans managed to establish themselves with

War in Early Stages.

Discussing the situation which neces sitated the Russian retirement in Galicia, the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says:

"The Russians now realize that the war is still in its preliminary stages. The enemy's national military organization is so admirable and complete that the allies must have time, many months, perhaps years, to wear down the enormous initial advantages of German aggression. The Russians believe the end is more than ever sure, but still very far off. sitated the Russian retirement in

Germany Realizes Mistake.

take made earlier in the war of igtake made earlier in the war of ignoring Russia, which really of all the allies was best prepared for war, and therefore ought to have been dealt with first. The Germans can repair their initial error only by bringing Russia to a decisive battle, but Russia has a thousand miles of maneuvering ground before vital parts of the nation can be reached. Therefore Germany has a bandless task in attentions, to force

"The Galician campaign shows that

ermany at least has realized the mis-

Will Not Accept Battle. "Lemberg really is a very secondary matter both from the German and Rus-

hopeless task in attempting to force the hands of Grand Duke Nicholas.

matter both from the German and Russian points of view. The Russians will not accept battle unless the Germans commit some fatal error, but will continue the policy of wearing down the Germans until the time comes for a move by the allied armies."

A Russian official communication received here confirms the statement of the Austrians and Germans that the Russians, June 23, evacuated Lemberg and continued to retreat on a new front. An official statement issued at Vienna under date of Tuesday, but which was delayed in reaching London, describes